on the Wane.

ANNIHILATING NIHILISM.

Irrepressible Monsieur Rouher Rings a Bonapartist Tocsin.

BRITISH GUNS AND TURKISH REFORMS

Spain's Colonies Are Not Grateful for Small Mercies.

DIVING FOR THE KURFURST.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] LONDON, Nov. 4, 1879. The ex-Queen of the Two Sicilies is recovering. Prince Hohenlohe, the German Ambassador, has returned from Berlin.

The News' Berlin telegram says Prince Bismarck's health is very unsatisfactory.

The News' Cabul special says three more sirdars have been arrested. General Roberts' last

proclamation is received quietly.

The sessions of the Spanish Cortes were reopened yesterday, and a royal message was read announcing the approaching marriage of King

A well founded report says that the Czarewitch will visit the Emperor William in Berlin at the end of the week, at the special request of the Czar.

A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Cape Town, October 22, via Aden, says Sir Garnet Wolseley has sent an ultimatum to the Chief Secocoeny. The Standard's Pesth despatch says the Min-

ister of War has ordered the construction of two more forts in the Primrose Valley to protect the South Tyrol frontier. A Sophia telegram says that owing to the

strong opposition to the Cabinet in the Assembly the Bulgarian Ministry have resigned, but Prince Alexander has not yet accepted their resignation. The Morning Post's Berlin correspondent

telegraphs that the German Admiralty, considering the warlike complications in China and Japan, has resolved to reinforce the fleet in East Asian waters to protect German inter-Two large land meetings were held in county

Galway, Ireland, on Saturday last, at which were present Mr. Charles S. Parnell and Mr. Mitchell Henry, home rule members of the House of Commons for Meath and Galway respectively.

The liabilities of Colvin, Cowie & Co., who have suspended payment, are on this side moderate, but the indebtedness in India is believed to be heavy, the firm having acted as bankers for civil service and army officers, on whom the greatest loss will fall. The firm of Colvin, Cowie & Co. has been declining in credit for some years, probably since 1872, when it lost heavily through speculations in produce.

TURKEY AND THE VATICAN.

GATHERING OF THE BONAPARTISTS. The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Paris says that at a Bonapartist meeting at Riom, in the Department of Puy-de-Dôme. under the presidency of M. Rouher, all the leaders of the Bonapartists in that department were

The German Admiralty has agreed to extend to the end of the year the contract time for raising the German iron-clad Grosser Kurfürst. which was sunk by collision with the König Wilhelm off Sandwich on the 31st of May, 1878. The leak being completely stopped the contractors will attempt to raise her by the middle of November.

CHILE AND PERU FACE TO FACE. London advices from Buenos Ayres to October 10 state that 3,000 Peruvian reinforcements have arrived at Arica. Reinforcements are also going to Iquique. The Chileans are also reinforcing. The armies are nearing each other and a battle is imminent.

INTRACTABLE BOERS.

The disturbance at Middleburg, in the Transvaal, among the Boers, which was mentioned in a Cape Town despatch of October 15, arose on the occasion of the trial of a Boer for assaulting a native. After the adjournment of the court a party of armed Boers forcibly took a quantity of ammunition from a store, leaving the value of the ammunition on the counter. This was in violation of an order of Sir Garnet Wolseley forbidding the Boers to purchase ammunition until they had paid their taxes. A later despatch from Cape Town says the offenders are known and will be prosecuted. The presence of Colonel Lanyon with a detachment of the First Dragoon Guards will be sufficient to pre-

SPAIN'S DISTRESSED COLONIES.

BOLD FRONT PRESENTED BY THE CURAN AND PORTO RICAN REPRESENTATIVES IN THE CORTES-DEMANDING A REFORM OF THE

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, Nov. 3, 1879.

The Representatives in the Cortes from Cuba and Porto Rico bave held a meeting at Madrid. to discuss the Ministerial policy. It was decided to unanimously name a deputation to ask the Ministry to present to the Legislature, simultaneously with the bill for the abolition of sinvery, bills for the reform of the tariffs and the commercial relations between Spain and her colonies. If the demands are not conceded the members talk of withdrawing from the next Office on the commerce of the island of Puerto Rico, Consul Bidwell says :- "The fall in the price of sugar is said to have caused what is spoken of everywhere as the ruin of the island." with me,"

The newspaper of the important district of Humacoa speaks of Puerto Rico 'as a piece of Spain, so rich in times gone by, but never to return, and to-day so poor that it is threatened by imminent ruin.' The wealth which the island enjoyed a few years ago was the wealth of a gam-Signs that Beaconsfield's Power Is bler and has disappeared as gamblers' gains usually do. The Spanish government was taught by it to believe that the island could pay aily amount of taxes and contributions and could support a whole army of soldiers and employes from the Peninsula, but the taxes were not employed in making roads or public works beneficial to the Province. Then came the bad years, the harricanes, the emancipation of the slaves, the sugar cane disease, and the fall in prices from the beet root competition in Europe and the extensive cultivation of sugar in all sugar-growing countries. Engagements were no longer kept, eredit little by little was withdrawn and failures have been abundant. Ten years ago there were 553 sugar plantations and 60 coffee estates; to-day there are 385 plantations and estates in all. In 1872 the price of sugar averaged \$5 per quintal, to-day it averages \$3. Most of the richest planters of a few years ago are to-day involved in difficul-

ASIATIC TURKEY.

AWED BY ENGLISH AND AUSTRIAN CANNON THE PORTE SHOWS A SUDDEN ZEAL FOR RE-

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, Nov. 3, 1879. The Porte has decided to carry out promptly all the reforms which it considers necessary in Asia, as well as those to which it is bound by treaty stipulations. It is to be remarked that an Austrian squadron is expected to arrive at Salonica in a few days. The Standard's Vienna despatch says it is expected that a pressure will be put by England on the Porte to bring about another change in the Cabinet. [Mahmud Nedim Pasha has always been regarded as the stoutest and most thorough going advocate of a Russian alliance at the Ottoman Court. He is credited with having been mainly instrumental in bringing about the disturbances in Bulgaria which led to the late war. As Minister of the Interior his antagonism to England causes much misgiving.] The Times' Constantinople despatch says, owing to the want of money and the soldiers, &c., clamoring for pay, a catastrophe must ensue. Some think it will take the form of foreign intervention; others fear disorders in the capital or provinces. The Telegraph's Vienna correspondent reports that news has been received from Constantinople of fresh differences between Sir Austen Layard, the British Ambassador, and M. Fournier, the French Ambassador. There has been some talk of replacing the

SIR HENRY LAYARD'S DEMANDS-ESTABLISH-MENT OF AN AUTONOMOUS ARMENIAN STATE

IN ASIA MINOR. The British Foreign Office has issued a correspondence respecting the condition of the population of Asia Minor and Syria. It comprises seventy-nine despatches. Sir Henry Layant, writing to the Marquis of Salisbury, says he has on several occasion prought to His Lordship's notice that an attempt is being made to create an "Armenia" in Asiatic Turkey, which Europe or Russis was to form into an autonomous province, and ultimately into an independent State. Sir Henry Layard proceeds:-"I have warned the Porte over and over again that unless it speedily introduced the reforms to which it has pledged itself in the The Standard's Rome despatch says the Vatical Transport of the populations, the question of an Armenian of the populations, the question of an Armenian nationalities, may signed, after which an internuncio and several bishops will be appointed.

POLUTICAL TRIALS IN RUSSIA.

A despatch from St. Petersburg to the Daily News says:—"At the political trials at Kieff on the 28th of October one man was sentenced to be hanged, two men were sentenced to be hanged, two men were sentenced to years, two to four years, one to one month and two to one week imprisonment.

The Standard's Rome despatch says the Vational Standard Stan Asiatic dominions of the Sultan, and can assure the frequently a matter of bribery. The most urgent reform needed by the people, however, is relief from the merciless robbery of tax collectors and the grasp ing avarice of money lenders.

AFRICAN EXPLORATION.

AND TURNS BACK-THE KUFARA OASIS EX-

PLORED. [BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, Nov. 3, 1879. Professor Nachtigall, the African traveller, residing at Perlin, has received a telegram from Malta stating that Professor Gerhard Rohlf's expedition, sent out by the German-African Society, having explored the Kufara Oasis, was there set upon and plundered. Professor Rohlf was consequently compelled to return to Benghasi, though he hoped to receive help and compensation from the Turkish provincial gov-

STANLEY'S LATEST PROJECT-OPENING ALL EX-PLORED DISTRICTS TO COMMERCE-THE SET-

TLEMENT AT CAPE JUBY. Mr. Donald Mackenzie has arrived in London from Cape Juby, and reports that the new settlement there is progressing very favorably. Sheikh Mo-hammed has built a house for himself at Cape Juby. Sheikh El Mohady, eldest son of the Sheikh Monammed Ibn Bairook, accompanies Mr. Mackenzie on a visit to England, and has with him a que tive servant. Sheikh Mohammed Ibn Bairook is directly descended from Abd-el-Kader, and rules over some of the most important and powerfu tribes in that part of the country. This is the first occasion that any of his family have visited Eng-land, and Mr. Mackenzie believes it will prove highly beneficial to the development of increased and per-manent trade with the Soudan. A letter has also been received from Mr. Henry M. Stanley, the explorer. It is dated from Banana Point, at the mouth of the Congo River, September 13, and says:-"All this year I have been very busy and have worked hard. I have equipped one expedition namely, the International, of whose misfortunes we have heard so often, and have explored personally several new districts on the East Coast.

Having finished my work satisfactorily to myself, my friends and those who sent me, through the Mediterranean and round to this spot, where I arrived two years and four months ago, on that glorious day on which we sighted old Ocean after our rash descent of the Livingstone. And now I begin another mission seriously and deliberately, with a grand object in-view. I am charged to open—and keep open, if explore for the benefit of the commercial world The mission is supported by a philanthropic society which numbers noble-minded mon of several nations. It is not a religious society, but my instructions are entirely of that spirit. violence must be used, and wherever rej the mission must withdraw to seek another field. We have abundant means, and therefore we are to pur-Legislature. [In his report to the Foreign chase the very atmosphere, if any demands be made upon us, rather than violently oppose them. In some regions, experience tells me, the plan may work wonders. God grant it success everywhere! I have fifteen Europeans and a couple of hundred natives

PRESAGE OF A COMING LIBERAL TRIUMPH IN ENGLAND -THE BALANCE OF POWER RE-VERSED IN MANY BOROUGHS. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. 1

LONDON, Nev. 3, 1879. At the municipal elections throughout England on Saturday last, wherever political considerations were involved, the liberals were mostly triumphant. In one or two very important boroughs the balance of power was impletely reversed in favor of the liberals. In Liverpool, where the Town Council stood 42 conservatives and 22 liberals, it now stands 34 conservatives and 30 liberals.

IBY CABLE TO THE HERALD. 1

IS BEACONSFIELD TOTTERING?

WHAT THE LIBERALS HOPE-THEIR INDICT-MENT OF THE GOVERNMENT-LORD DEBEY'S ACCESSION.

LONDON, Oct. 19, 1879. There are two things which are causing English men at the present moment to show more active and vigorous signs of life than they have done for some and the second the quickening which the autumn campaign has given to the national life. Politicians of all shades of opinion are stumping the country, giving an account of their stewardship to their constituencies and others, and at the same time giving reason for the political faith within them. The ball was opened a month ago by the lesser lights. Then a fillip was given to the political ruin by the speeches of Lords aconstield and Hartington, but still there was not a thorough awakening until Sir William Harcourt laid his spirited indictment of the government b fore the liberals of Liverpool and challenged the Ministers to a vindication of their policy. Callous ndifference, wilful wrongheadedness, is what the liberals have to fight against. The candidate of a large borough, speaking on this subject the other day, said that he thought England's long prosperity was really beginning to turn the heads of ome, and that they imagined that Providence had singled the nation out as the recipient of its favors, and through wrong. Be that as it may, one thing is very certain-that the liberals feel that the moral tion's high position has been injured, and that civilization has been put back by the doings of the past six years. They are determined, too, to make a supreme effort when the time comes to overthrow the government and take matters into their own hands, and in the meantime to leave no stone unturned to bring about that ond. Without professing to be in the secrets of the tory wirepuliers I happen to know that at the Carlton the prospects of the party at the next election are considered anything but satisfactory, and men whose long experience enables them to gauge accurately the political feelings of the country do not at the best expect that the conservatives will obtain more than a bare majority, insufficient to make the existence of the government sate. Despite all the efforts made to sow dissensions in the liberal camp; despite all the expostulations addressed to moderate liberals who refuse to see that they have been grossly insulted because Sir William Harcourt made certain humorous remarks concerning "armchair politicians;" despite all the efforts made by official and semi-official journals to prove that the liberal party is unworthy the confidence of the country because they decline to "let bygones be bygones," the union between the various sections of that party is increasing day by day, and the liberal mind is inspired by a feeling of hope and confidence which is nearly always a sure presage of victory. There seems to be every reason for hope. During the past few months little has been heard of those unwise determinations to force inopportune questions on the constituencies, and the heads of the party expect that in the grave crisis which is impending all minor differences will be sunk in one common object. At the last election too many non-conformists for various reasons stood aloof and took no part in the struggle. For instance, they let in two tories at Northampton because they would not vote for an "unbeliever" like Mr. Charles Bradlaugh. But nothing can keep him out of next Parliament. There is little danger of the non-conformists doing the same again, for they above all others have, during the last t six years. They are determined, too, to make a supreme effort when the time comes to overthrow

to hand. But whether it does or not, there can be no doubt that his sympathies are with the party. Since his secession from the Cabinet he has been the best abused man in England, and the conservatives pretend that they do not care whether he goes over to their opponents or not. But the announcement that he has invited the Marquis of Hartington to size at Knowsley on the occasion of his visit to Lancashire has, I am credibly informed, caused no slight sensation at the headquarters of the conservative party at Westminster. Although the Earl's secession from the party has been expected there were many who clung to the hope that he might be again won over, or that he would, at least, not formally join the liberal party forsome time to come, that he would, in fact, remain neutral and keep his political influence in abeyance until after the general election. Of course it is not known for certain that His Lordship intends to take any decisive step at present, but little doubt is entertained on the subject by those who are most concerned in it, and who have hoped to the last that this blow will be most severe even conservative officials, who have an interest in concealing its effects, admit; and the result on the constituencies this blow to the tory party might be averted. That the blow will be most severe even conservative officials, who have an interest in concealing its effects, admit; and the result on the constituencies of Lancashire is especially dreaded, for here Lord Derby is credited with an influence in the country greater than he really exercises, great as it is. The Nandard thinks the prosent moment "singularly ill chosen for any one to announce that Lord Derby has notified an important and friendly modification in his attitude toward the liberal party and we must withhold our credence from the statement until the added promise is fulfilled that this change in His Lordship's political position will 'shortly be made more apparent.' In a world where the round man was never in the square hole, and where everybody naturally and at once sank into the position for which his temperament and intellect designed him, the late Secretary of State for Foreigu Affairs would undoubtedly find himself allotted an influential post in a respectable and cautiously tentative whig party." The Daily News remarks that "the interpretation which will be put upon this meeting of the late Foreign Secretary and of the leader of the liberal party in the House of Commons is so obvious that it must have been apparent both to host and guest. It will be understood as implying that Lord Derby's influence will in future be withdrawn from the conservative party and transferred to their opponents. We trust that this interpretation is the true one. If Lord Derby should ultimately join the liberal party and accept, as we hope he may do, a high place among its leaders, it will be because he sees that it is the safe party—the narty which offers the best guarantees of constitutional stability and the surest checks against, first, a reactionary, and them an anarchie, revolution. Though accidents, first of family and then of official connection, and the ties of kinmanship and of personal friendship, placed and long kept Lord Derby in the

AN END OF YELLOW FEVER.

Меменів, Tenn., Nov. 3, 1879. Ice formed this morning in all the gutters of the city, and to-day is by far the coldest of the season. Fully five hundred telegrams have been sent by physicians advising all residents that they can re-turn with safety. Thus ends the epidemic of 1879.

MEMPHIS, Tonn., Nov. 3, 1879. At a meeting of the Howard Association to-night

he following resolution was adopted:the following resolution was adopted:—
Resolved, That srom and after to night no nurses shall be sent out or paid for by this Association; that no bills of any kind shall be contracted by any one for the Association; that all allowance to members shall coase from and after this date, except to the secretary, superintendent and nurses, who shall be allowed one week in which to close their books and the business of the Association; that when this meeting adjourns it shall be to meet on Monday night, and that the Additing Committee is requested to examine and report on the books and accounts of the Secretary and Treasurer.

THE ARAPAHOES PEACEFUL.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3, 1879. Inspector McNell telegraphs to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs from Fort Washakie, Wy. T., November 1, that, after careful inquiry, he is able to report that none of the Arapahoes were away from their reservation at the time of Agent Mecker's murder and that none of them have since been absent. A DESPERATE ENCOUNTER.

ATTEMPT TO CAPTURE THE JAMES BROTHERS IN KANSAS-JESSE JAMES SHOT DEAD,-THE LEADER OF THE POSSE WOUNDED.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 3, 1879. It has been known to the officials of Joplin, Mo., for some days past that the James brothers, and at least two other members of their gang, were in that vicinity. It was supposed that a raid was contemplated on the bank at Joplin or Short Creek, and each has been carefully guarded anticipating such a visit. At four o'clock yesterda afternoon George Shepherd rode excitedly into Short Creek, with blood streaming from a shot wound in the thigh, sundry scratches and bullet holes through his saddle skirt. He fight with the James Shepherd was one of Quantrel's men, and had participated with the James and Youngers in the robberies of a Kentucky bank. He claims to have had an old grudge against Jesse James. He has met the

A MURDEROUS ENCOUNTER.
Shepherd's story of the affair is as follows:— Shepherd, Mike and Tom Carry and another man set out yesterday to capture the gang. Three were to secrete themselves, while Shepherd was to proceed to the rendezvous, shoot Jesse James and retreat. others, it was expected, would pursue and be drawn into the ambuscade near the hiding place. Shepherd met Jesse James and while riding along said to Jesse, "You know you robbed my cousin and murdered him." James moved his hand toward his pistol and commenced to wheel his horse. Shepherd then fired, hitting him back of the ear, and James fell headlong to the ground. Shepherd wheeled his horse and field, pursued by Jim Cummings, of the gang. Several shots were exchanged, but Cummings, having the fleetest horse, came alongside and shot Shepherd through the thigh, the fire from the pistol burning his clothing. Shepherd knocked one pistol from his pursuer's hands and thinks he horse and went back.

few days ago in their hiding place on Short Creek.

This all took place before the point selected for the imbuscade was reached. The party then returned to Short Creek for reinforcements. A heavily armed posse went out this morning to scour the Short

KILLED WITH A BILLIARD CUE.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] BRADFORD, Pa., Nov. 3, 1879.

Patrick Harrington died here this afternoon from the effects of a blow from a billiard cue in the hands of Joe Daniels five weeks ago. The murderer has

GRANT'S PROGRESS HOMEWARD.

CEREMONIES BEFORE STARTING FROM OMAHA-A MILITARY ESCORT ACROSS IOWA-THE GEN-ERAL'S THANKS TO COVERNOR GEAR-EN-THUSIASM ALL ALONG THE ROUTE.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, Nov. 3, 1879. The special train sent from Chicago by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, with Colonel and Mrs. F. D. Grant, Captain J. G. Walker, secretary of the road, and two representatives of the press, arrived at Council Bluffs early yesterday morning. The train was in charge of Captain Walker, and was as elegant and comfortable in every particular as it was possible to make it. The engine was gayly decorated with American flags and evergreens. The train consisted of a baggage car and six passenger cars. The special train pulled over from Council Bluffs-early this morning, and at half-past nine a detachment of infantry headed by the regimental band and followed by carriages containing General Grant, the Mayor of Omaha and Mrs. Grant came in sight. They were received by Colonel Grant and his wife. Owing to a misun-derstanding as to the time of leaving there were only a few hundred people at the depot when the train started. As the train moved off the band played, "Marching Through Georgia."

played, "Marching Through Georgia."

RED OAK, Iowa, Nov. 3, 1879.

The special train, which had backed into Omaha, was received by a large crowd at Council Bluffs. Thirty-nine members of the Grand Army of the Republic welcomed General Grant, and Governor Gearmade a speech of welcome and offered an escort of the Grand Army across Iowa, which General Grant accepted, with the remark that "There was a time when their protection was more necessary than now. I hope this occasion may prove a more pleasant one than when I needed your escort before. I thank you, Governor, and the State of Iowa heartily for your good will and your escort." Three cheers were then given for the General, and an enthusiastic German proposed "Three cheers for the American king."

Soon after the train started a man, who was attempting to climb to the platform, was fatally injured by falling under the wheels.

The train stopped a few manutes at Glenwood, and a considerable crowd cheered lustily.

CRESTON, Iowa, Nov. 3, 1879.

At Villisca General Grant went through a rather severe handshaking in a good natured way. The run from Villisca to Creston, a distance of forty-five miles, was made in forty minutes? A large arch was creeted over the main track here and a large crowd were in waiting.

After leaving Creston General Grant's train next stopped at Murray a moment and at Oscoola a trifle longer. At Chareton the decorations were quite pretentious. A band of nusic welcomod the train and the crowd was the largest seen in lows. The school children conducted the General to an enclosure near the public schools, and the lady superintendent of schools held aloft a little miss, who made the next speech of welcome in an embarrassed manner, which pleased the General exceedingly. His return to the train was a very difficult one, owing to the crowd. At Albia a minute was consumed in the customary handshaking. Ottum wa was brilliantly crowd. At Alba's instance was consumed in the customary handshaking. Ottumwa was brilliantly illuminated with bonfires and lanterns, and hearty cheers greeted the incoming train. At Mount Pleasant there were more illuminations, and a committee of citizens from Burlington entered the car at that

A DEVASTATED TOWN.

AN APPEAL FROM MOUND CITY, ILL., FOR CHARITABLE AID,

MOUND CITY, Nov. 3, 1879. The citizens of Mound City have sent out the fol-

lowing appeal for aid:-

The citizens of Mound City have sent out the following appeal for aid:—

An appeal to all optizens charitably inclined of the various cities of the State of Illinois and of adjoining sister States, and all others desirous of giving aid.

On the 2d inst. our city was visited by a most disastrous configration, sweeping away the Court House, stave and barrel factory, steam flouring mill, tweaty-five business blocks and fitty dwelling houses, whose total value, together with that of the contents destroyed, is estimated at \$219,000, by reason of which a great number of our citizens have been thrown out of employment and their families rendered houseless and homeless. If aid is not extended many will suffer for shelter, clothing and subsistence during the coming winter. Having full confidence in the charitable disposition of the people throughout the land we appeal to your sympathy for aid in benalf of those of our unifortunate citizens who are so sorely distressed, well knowing that any aid granted will be gratefully received, and he who hears even the young ravens when they cry will bless you and reward you.

Contributions of money or provisions can be sent to the undersigned committee.

R. Friganha (Mayor), Chairman; Dr. M. B. Casey, G. F. Meyer, W. J. Price, William L. Hambleton, Edward Ackerman, Daniel Hogan, Louis Bicem, J. B. Crandail and John McDowell.

Phincipal Losers by the fire are G. F. Myer—

Crandall and John McDowell.

PRINCIPAL LOSERS.

The heaviest losers by the fire are G. F. Myer—Loss, \$30,000; insurance, \$16,000. Myer & Nordway—Loss, \$10,000; insurance, \$2,500. J. B. Zanone—Loss, \$10,000; insurance, \$4,000. Mrs. M. E. Rawlins—Loss, \$5,000; insurance, \$4,000. Mound City Municipality—Loss, \$15,000; insurance, \$2,000. Moll & Son—Loss, \$5,000; insurance, \$6,000. All public school buildings, the Court House and about thirty other buildings were destroyed. Excepting some loose documents the county records were saved. The total insurance is less than \$40,000.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 3, 1879. The Gazette's Ironton (Ohio) despatch says that a party of Eastern capitalists represented by J. H. Bromwell, of Quinniment, W. Va., have bought a

THE LATE SENATOR CHANDLER.

PREPARATIONS FOR AN IMPOSING FUNERAL-EULOGIES BY THE CITIZENS OF DETROIT. DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 3, 1879.

The arrangements for the funeral of the late Senstor Chandler have not yet been completed, but there is no doubt it will be the most imposing and solemn occasion ever witnessed in this city. The remains City Hall from Wednesday eight A. M. until one P. M. The public will be admitted at the Front street entrance and pass out on Michigan avenue A guard selected from the various companies of State troops will be stationed around the catafalque until one o'clock, when the remains will be take back to the Chandler mansion on Fort street, from where the funeral will take place at two o'clock P. M. A few intimate friends have been admitted to view the remains thus far. The friends of the deceased have decided not to allow a post-mortem examination. At a meeting of the Executive Committee of merchants and manu facturers this morning it was resolved that the members of the committee close their places of ousiness during the hours appointed for the funeral

business during the hours appointed for the funeral. The committee also recommends that all the merchants of the city and State do the same.

A meeting of citizens was held at the Recorder's court room to-day. A large number of prominent citizens of the city and State were present. The chair was occupied by Mayor Langdon, who stated the object of the meeting and delivered a culogy upon the dead statesman. Colonel Duffield was chosen secretary. A committee was appointed to draft resolutions in conjunction with a similar committee from the Common Council, and they reported the following, which were adopted:—

The citizens of Detroit meeting without distinction of

the following, which were adopted:—

The citizens of Detroit, meeting without distinction of party, on the call of the Mayor to express their feelings on the occasion of the sudden and starting death of Zacharish Chandler, their fellow citizen, who for more than an ineteen years represented the State in the national Senate.

Resolved, That his death has deprived the State of the services of a Senator who in the discharge of his representative duties was ever vigilant, attentive to the interests of his constituents and ready to serve them without reference to their political views or party ties. We adopt the language of our foovernor, who in describing him says:—

"A member of the Cabinet under the recent administration of President Grant he proved himself a public officer of keen sagacity, of accordantly linearly in admirable ability. A resident of Michigan during the whole period of his mannood, he has been active in adspected by the construction of the Cabinet of Michigan during the whole period of his mannood, he has been active in a growth. He was a true and reliable friend; a bold, frank, uncompromising opponent, never misleading or deceiving those who acted with him or against him, and impressing upon all the conviction that he was sincer and honest in his opinions, and while those who differed from hum may sometimes have felt that he judged them harshly, no one doubted the integrity of his motive and purpose."

We helieve that there is no citizen of Detroit, nor in

harshly, no one doubted the integrity of his motive and purpose."

We believe that there is no citizen of Detroit, nor in fact of Michigan, who does not regret his death at this period, when he had reached his highest elevation of influence and distinction. In his personal intercourse with his friends and associates he was ever genial and frank. He was universally esteemed and liked in his private business, and in the management of public trusts he was of stern and incorruptible integrity; and as to honesty of purpose and abhorrence of jobbing and fraud his motives and conduct were above reproach or suspicion. He was an honest, brave, candid man, and as such had the warm regard and confidence of those who were in the same party as himself and the respect of those hoiding opposite views. His positive qualities gave him, throughout his whole career a leading and influential position and that position had become more elevated and acknowledged by the increased equalitation of public with the scope and strength of those qualities. Deeply depicting his death and sincercly sympatheting with his afflicted family the citizens of Detroit desire to take part in paying the last tribute of respect and attention to their departed Senator.

The meeting then adjourned.

departed Senator.

The meeting then adjourned.
The Common Council met in the afternoon to take official action with reference to the death of the Senator. Alderman Finny moved that 'a committee of nine—five Alderman and four city officials—be appointed to draft appropriate resolutions. The committee brought in an elaborate eulogistic preamble and resolutions ordering that, as a mark of respect to the honored dead, the flags over all the buildings under the control of the city be placed at half mast until sunset of the day of his funeral, and that a committee be appointed to confer with the citizens' committee and the friends of the family as to the public arrangements for the funeral.

the friends of the family as to the public arrangements for the funeral.

Until to-day it was generally supposed that Mr. Spaulding was the last man who saw Senator Chandler alive. Congressman Willetts, of Monroe, now in this city, stated this atternoon that he being in Chicago last Friday attended the meeting addressed by Senator Chandler and afterward called upon the Senator at the Grand Pacific. He went to his room about tweive o'clock and found Mr. Chandler sitting by the fire enjoying a cigar. He seemed well and in good spirits. There were no signs of feebleness or disease. He did not mention any although he coughed a good deal. He was surprised to see me, and when 4 informed him that I had heard his address that evening he asked me what impression his remarks made upon those near me. Mr. Chandler seemed most pleased at the hearly applause of John Wentworth who occupied a position on the stage. We talked of several other matters, and upon leaving, at about twenty minutes past twelve A. M., he bade me "Good night," saying he would have a good night's rest and then go home. I was called at six A. M., and took the Michigan Southern train. Intelligence of the Senator's death reached me at White Pigeon.

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 3, 1879. The following are the closing official prices of

mining stocks to-day:-	
Alpha 1434	Leviathan
Alta 534	Leopard
Argenta 1	Lady Washington 1
Belcher 314	Mexican 35
Best & Belcher 18%	Martin White 1
Bullion 634	Mono 7
Bodie 13%	Mammoth 7
Belle Isle 45	McClinton 13-
Bechtel 114	May Belle 11-
Boston Consolidated 156	Maphattan 2
Bulwer 11	Northern Belle 5
Black Hawk 11-16	North Bonanza 1
Belvidere 11-16	Noonday 5
California 5%	North Belle Isle 5-1
Chollar 814	Navajo
Con. Virginia 5%	Ophir 31
Crown Point 4	Overman 9
Consolidated Pacific. 714	Potosi 5
Caledonia 2%	Raymond & Ely 1
Dudley 1%	Real del Monte 6
Eureka Consolidated 26	Savage 15
Exchequer 514	Sterra Nevada 52
Fairfax 13-16	South Bulwer 5-
Gould, & Curry 10%	Syndicate 6
Grand Prize 23	Silver Hill 1
Goodshaw 5-16	Tioga 3
Hale & Norcross 1816	Tip Top 1
Hillside 114	Tuscarors 1
Imperial 1 %	Trojan 5-
Julia Consolidated 3%	Union Consolidated. 84
Justice 234	Yellow Jacket 16
Jackson 4	
m	

The Bullion Mining Company levies an assess of 50 cents per share, delinquent December 3.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER WASHINGTON, Nov. 4-1 A. M.

For New England, light snow, followed by partly cloudy and slightly colder weather, northwest to For the Middle States, clear or fair weather, except light snow during the morning in the northern portions of New York, northwest to southwest winds,

nearly stationary temperature and slowly rising For the lower lake region, areas of light snow, followed by clearing and slightly cooler weather, westerly winds, shifting to south and southeast, and

rising followed by falling barometer. For the upper lake region, the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, clear or fair weather southeast to southwest winds, falling barometer and

and slowly rising temperature. For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley and the West-ern Gulf States, winds shifting to east and south, slowly rising temperature and falling barometer and clear or fair weather.

For the Eastern Gulf States, clear or fair weather, a slight rise followed by falling barometer, northerly winds, shifting to east and south, and slowly rising For the Pacific coast region, partly cloudy weather,

with light rain in Oregon. The rivers will remain stationary.

Cautionary signals continue at Eastport, Portland. Section 7, Boston, Section 8, Wood's Hole, Newport, New London and New Haven.

Cautionary off shore signals continue at Macon. Cape Lookout, Cape Hatteras, Kitty Hawk, Cape Henry, Lewes, Cape May, Atlantic City, Barnegat, Sandy Hook and New York.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY. The following record will show the changes in the

temperature for the past twenty-tour hours, in cou parison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building, No. 218 Broadway :-

1878. 1879. 1878. 1879. 3 A V 4 4 5 38 3:30 P. M. 50 38 7 A W 4 5 4 5 38 3:30 P. M. 50 38 7 A W 4 5 4 5 5 P. M. 4 5 36 P. M. 4 7 39 19 P. M. 35 31 Average temperature yesterday. 36% Average temperature for corresponding date last year.

ACCIDENT TO MAYOR COOPER.

Mayor Cooper met with a painful accident about midnight. When alighting from a coupe at the Astor House he accidentally thrust his right hand through the glass window and sus-tained a shocking cut, which extended five wrist. Several of the veins were severed. A surgeon dressed the wound, sixteen or eighteen stitches being required to close the wound, which bled freely. Four or five pieces of glass were re-moved from the cut before it was dressed.

MASKED BURGLARS.

Dubois & Co., at Moraston station, N. Y., Sunday night, gagged, beat and threatened to kill Mr. Denman, a member of the firm, to compel him to open the safe. He-tore the masks from two, and they left with no plunder.

OBITUARY. CHARLES GRUNEISEN.

The death of Charles Gruneisen, the German guished artists, is announced by cable from London. He was born January 17, 1802, and was the son of a celebrated counsellor, who founded the Morgenblatt. celebrated counsellor, who followers the action of the University of Tubingue, and afterward at Berlin, where he enlisted under the banner of Schleiermecher. He became successively almoner in the Royal Guard, 1825; inspector of elementary schools, 1831; almoner of the Stuttgart almoner in the Royal Guard, 1825; inspector of elementary schools, 1831; almoner of the Stuttgart Court, 1835, and grand almoner, 1845. He received his degree of Doctor of Theology at Leipsic, with an essay entitled, "De Protestantismo artibus haud infesto." Among his religious works are still remembered the "Predigton für die Gebilteden in der Germeinde," Stuttgart, 1835, and other sermons delivered at the court. In 1823 he published a number of songs, which soon became popular: in 1837 a monograph, entitled "Nicolas Mamel; lite of a painter, poet, warrior, statesman and reformer of the sixteenth century;" and in 1843 his "Art Life of Urn During the Middle Ages" Ulm's Kunstleben in Mittclater), which remains his master work.

A despatch from New Orleans announces the death of T. Wharton Collins, a local judge.

Junius S. Morgan, of London, is at the Brunswick. Ex-Governor John F. Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, is at the Grand Central. Osmun Latrobe, of vania, is at the Grand Central. Osmbil Latrose, of Baltimore, and J. K. Emmet are at the Fifth svenue. General Quincy A. Gilmore, United States Army, is at the Sturtevant. General Adam E. King, of Mary-land, is at the Gilsey. Ex-Governor J. B. Pagé, of Vermont, is at the St. Denis.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamships Abyssinia, for Queenstown and Liverpool, and Amérique, for Havre, will sail from this port on Wednesday.

e mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at seven, and for France direct at eight o'clock A. M. The NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europe-will be ready at half-past six o'clock in the morning. Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

DIED. BULKLEY.—On Monday, November 3, Joseph E. BULKLEY, at his residence, 35 East 98th st. Notice of tuneral hereafter, [For Other Deaths See Ninth Page.]

AVOID COSMETICS AND USE THAT WHOLE-some beautifier, GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP. 25 cents; three cakes, 60 cents.
See that "C. N. Crittentoh, Proprietor," is printed on each packet, without which none is genuine.
There is no poison in "HAIR KENYUEM." It gives life and youth to the hair. Of druggists at 50 cents. A .- "KEEP OUT THE COLD."

WEATHER STRIPS on your doors and windows.

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A .- HATS FOR GENTLEMEN; AUTUMN FASH-ions roady; style and texture unsurpassed; popular prices. BURKE, 214 Broadway. A.—RUPTURE RADICALLY CURED BY DR.
MARSH'S treatment; 40 years' provider MARSH'S treatment; 40 years' practical experience. Office 2 Vessy st. (Astor House), opposite St. Paul's Church; no uptown branch.

BLAIR'S PILLS.—GREAT ENGLISH GOUT AND-heamatic remedy. Oval box, \$1; round, 50c. All drug-DR. HERRICK'S CAPSICUM PLASTERS IN-

GREAT SUCCESS ATTENDS GREENFIELD'S MAN-GENUINE VICHY .- HAUTERIVE, CELESTINS. Frand Grille Hospital Specific for gout, di

HAVE BEEN TERRIBLY AFFLICTED WITH MA-, laria for ten years. The HOLMAN PAD gave immediate r lief and permanent cure in a short time. WM. CATHEWOOD, 321 East 4th st. OBSERVE THE CLEAR SKIN AND HEALTHY complexion of ladies who take RICHARD'S TRETOTAL TONIC. TO-NIGHT-

VAN BEIL'S "RYE AND ROCK" IS BEING SOLD so largely that I have concluded to soll out my stock of Wines and Liquors so as to devote my time exclusively to the manufacture and salo of "Ryk AN ROCK" and the presecution of counterfeiters of my trade mark. I, therefore, offer my entire Stock of line old Brandles, Gina, Rums, Wines, Bourbon and Rye Whiskeys at the lowest possible prices. All goods delivered from.

N. VAN BEIL, 88 Chambers st., near Church.

WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHITES WILL CURB WHOEVER MAY BE SELECTED AS OUR NEXT, Governor to-day, the popularity of the KNOX Har is cer-tant to remain in the ascendant. Make an early selection, of your fall Har at No. 212 Broadway, or in the Fifts Avenue Hotel.

COMMISSION AGENCY IN HOLLAND, WITH A livit class references, wishes to correspond with an ex-port house of grains, especially wheat and rpe, with a view-te undertake the sale in the Notherlands. Applications, with references, to be addressed to Z. M., care of Nygh & Van Ditmar's Advertising Agency, Rotterdam, Holland. A N ORIENTAL HOUSE DESIRES ACTIVE REPRE-sentatives for drug and spice oranches. Offers, with European rejerences, to be sent to SCHAHINOFF & POP-POWITZ, I. Predigorgasse 5, Wien.

PRINTOL HOTEL, LONDON, BURLINGTON GAR-dens, W.—This large, first class family hotel, in the best situation of London, is nowly established in the Conti-nental style, and furnished with every possible comfort and modern improvement, excellent cussine and wines. Proprietor, H. KINELE, late of Neurices'. CAIRO, EGYPT—THE HOTEL DU NIL IS A PIRST class house, with moderate prices; it is very highly recommended for good cuisine and general accommedation and has been for many years much frequented by American travellers; comfort the same as in good houses in Europe; full south; beautiful garden.

ED. FRIEDMANN, Proprietor.

LONG'S HOTEL, BOND ST., LONDON. 1. Established upward of a century. This well known aristocratic house is situated in the centre of the man fashionable part of the West End. Celebrated for cuisine and cellar of the choicest wines.

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the Annoncen Expedition von Hassenstein & Volger, Leipsic, Germany.

WASHINGTON HOTEL, LIME ST., LIVERPOOL.—

Extracts from visitor's book. To whom it may concern:—'Having been a guest at the Washington Hotel, in company with my wife, I have no hositancy in saving for myself and wife that we are well picased with its varied appointments, and with pleasure recommend it to my fellow Americans."—J. M. Lucas, United States Coussil, Bursiem, Staffordshire. "Self and family very much pleased. Yours, J. K. Kinmet Fritz." This magnificent resort for American travellers was reaponed on June 7 by Sir Wiffred Lawson, Bart, M. P., and Mr. A. M. Sullivan, M. P. Aboat 129 gentieunen sat down to a splendid luncheon in the dining room, including the Hon. S. R. Packard, American Consul. The Washington Hotel is immediately facing the St. George's Hall, and is opposite the Landon and Northwestern Railway, and In close proximity to the other stations and piors. Visiffers sending letter or postal card from America or Queenstown will be welcomed by the manager at Liverpool.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. TERACTIVE NEW BOOKS-JUST PUBLISHED. FORREST HOUSE, Mrs. Mary J. Holmes' new

HAWK EYES. A new comic book by "The Burilings ton Hawkeye Man." (Illustrated). CARRIED BY STORM. Mary Agnes Fleming's new novel, author "duy Earlscourt's Wife". . . . 1 50

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